INTRODUCTION

To relive monotony and add interesting look to his surroundings, to provide variety as well, man has tried to use various types of articles method and techniques of decoration. Till date he is experimenting with different techniques. Home articles contribute to the atmosphere of a room or home. These are used by everyone just like clothing, as a status symbol in society. Home decoration is an interesting phenomenal that reveals personality. It is mostly used for drawing room, bathroom, living room etc. Various types object and articles are used for home decoration.

Now a day these articles made of wood frames, metals but textiles plays an important role in home decoration in different ways like- home furnishing articles example: Bed sheets, paintings, wall painting, rugs, tapestries, cushions, top sheets, curtains, draperies, carpets, table covers, bed covers and so on. In all these articles textile material required different fabrics of different properties for home articles to provide elegant look and comfort. In this present study, researcher planned to develop new and innovative designs and motifs to increase the aesthetic appeal of the house and try to add the life or beauty of house.

Design is a visual look and shape given to a certain object in order to make it more attractive and comfortable. Designs are classified in three types, natural and structural and decorative. Natural designs includes natural motives and designs like human figure, flower, animal shape and texture, floral, Creepers, River etc. structural designs are those which provide a shape to an object which is proportional, balanced and comfortable. Decorative designs are used to decorate or beautify the object. Design means to have a mental plan, make a preliminary sketch or delineate an idea or concept in advance. Designing is an area of human experiences, skills, knowledge which is concerned with one's ability to mold his environment to suit his material and spiritual needs. The present study is planned to design or **develop the home decor articles inspired by the Royal Rajasthani jewelry.**

According to Cardington "The fact that **jewelry** is a traditional form of wealth". Jewelry is a personal ornament such as necklace, ring, and bracelet made from jewels, precious metals or other substance. The word jewelry is derived from the word jewel, which was Anglicized from the old French "joule" in around 13century. Further tracing leads back

to the Latin word “jocale”, meaning plaything. Jewelry is an oldest form of body ornament.

In earlier times jewelry was created for more practical uses such as wealth, storage and pinning clothes together, in recent times it has been used almost exclusively for decoration. Firstly, jewelry was made from natural materials such as bones, animals teeth, shell, wood, carved stones. Jewelry is used to show their high status by the people. High quality of jewelry was made with gemstones and precious metals. Even in the earliest records of costumes in India, jewelry is seen as vital accessories every day attire. Jewelry in India, much like costume is the manifestation of a refined designs sensibility and skills.

Today **jewelry** forms the context of its wearer’s social standing, economic status. Indians have been using jewelry for adornment since centuries. Even poorest of poor family women will have some kind of jewelry with them. It has not only been considered for the purpose of adoration, but also as a security in times of contingency. It also serves the purpose of insurance. To accentuate their feminine beauty they use jewelry made of gold, silver, copper and diamond. Traditionally it has linked with wealth and status.

Indian jewelry is unique in its designs. In all kinds of traditional dance forms jewelry has been a significant part in India. The number of items forming the jewelry of Indian women is numerous ranging from the earrings and necklaces to pieces for adorning the hair, hip, feet. Jewelry made with emeralds, diamonds, pearls, rubies, sapphires and other precious stones have been in practice for long. It is crafted not only for humans, but also for the gods, ceremonial elephants and horses. The range of jewelry India varies from religious to purely aesthetic types. Regional differences can be observed in making of jewelry, depending on the people, culture and the lifestyle differences. Certain ornaments such as manga sutra, nath, toe ring, quit essential for married women. Jewelry gifted to women at the time of marriage is called “**Stridhan**”. There are so many jewelry ranges which are included in Indian jewelry and all have their own importance like- Traditional jewelry, bridal jewelry, bead jewelry, tribal jewelry, antique jewelry, copper jewelry, gold jewelry, silver jewelry, handmade jewelry, ivory jewelry, jadau jewelry, kundan jewelry, lac jewelry, meenakari jewelry, navratna jewelry, stone jewelry etc. Silver jewelry was generally worn by the tribal women, gold

and expensive gemstones were worn by the royal family only. Indian Royals, MAHARAJA and MAHARANI were worn the jewelry made by the precious stones and metals. Jewelry was worn by the sexes, they all worn jewelry of different styles and stones. Each style of jewelry and gemstones was worn according to their dignity and post in durbars (court).

In Rajasthan, wide variety of jewelry material like gold, silver, animal teeth, lac, kundan, jadau, are most popular and worn by the women of Rajasthan from number of years ago. Generally silver jewelry was worn by the women. Traditionally they wear lac bangles, ivory bangles, nose ring, mangtika`, anklet, bracelets to show their marital status. It is compulsory to worn these jewelry by the women even at the time of bathing and sleeping. Meenakari work, jadau work, bead work is famous in jewelry. Royal families of Rajasthan had worn precious gemstones like diamond, pearl, sapphires, rubies as a symbol of Royalty and wealth.

Five centuries ago, India was under the Mughal rule and influence. The Mughal's royalty were known to be the ambassadors of architecture, art, food, and clothing and of course jewelry. During Mughal rule, jewelry making was given utmost importance. Many royal family members and people to high ranks proudly displayed such jewelry right from jeweled turbans and head jewelry to thick set toe rings. **Mughal jewelry** gained immediate popularity due to its ornate patterns and imperial look. During 16^{th} century Mughal rule began in India. Wearing expensive jewelry marked one's position. The Emperor and Empresses as well as countries and another people of high ranks were adorned with heavy jewelry beset with huge stones and beads. The Mughal jewelry was further influenced by the Rajput and thus began the fine combination of Rajput quaint. Mughals were lover of stones, jewelry, and precious gemstones. They were fond of Jewells. Generally floral designs were used to make Mughal jewelry which were elaborate with enameling and heavy stone work. Several large precious gemstones are incorporated in to the jewelry pieces. Meenakari, jadau, and kundan jewelry work was popular in Mughal jewelry. Mughal period was the most fascinating period in terms of jewelry designs. Jeweler of that time had different subjects like creepers, flowers, birds and foliage. Mughal jewelry was one of the most dominant parts of their tradition. Royal members of the family used heavy jewelry like jeweled turban, necklace etc. to show their wealth and status. So the researcher is trying to bring this heritage by

designing the home décor accessories inspiring by Mughal royal's jewelry motifs of Rajasthan to beautify the home.

As we know **designing** is the careful and knowledgeable manipulation of element to communicate the ideas. It is a way to clear ones concept by selecting, arranging, ordering the plans as tangible components of our world. It is a result of imaginations, inspirations, assumptions of attractive designs or motifs. Designing can be done through different techniques such as weaving, sketching, coloring, painting, crocheting, braiding, embroidery and different embellishment techniques. These all techniques help to make all the innovative designs more attractive. Researcher will use techniques to create the innovative designs for home décor and these techniques are-

EMBROIDERY is a beautiful thread work on a variety of fabrics, which makes fabric more attractive. It is originally a needle work of antique origin, consisting in executive designs with threads, yarns or other flexible textile material. It requires ground to work on. It is a beautiful technique to enhance the designs by using different color of yarns. One should have knowledge of colors and their combinations to create designs or to emphasize it.

PAINTING, hand painting creates beautiful effects on fabric, garments with colors to decorate them with predetermine designs by using simple equipment like brush, colors, water and the other chemicals. It is a technique in which designs can be create by using number of colors together with perfect combination on fabric surface. It is a traditional method of printing fabrics.

PRINTING, **screen printing** is an oldest method of printing. It is a direct style of printing which required careful behavior and time to create patterns. To prepare the screen we need wooden or metal frame which is wrapped by the fabric (nylon mash). These screen may be rectangular, square in shape. Circular screens are generally used in printing machines. After wrapping the frame with fabric, create designs on screen, it should be interconnected and fine designs can be create easily. When tracing of design is completed use enamel or paint to close the pours of fabric (area outside of design) to prevent the color bleed on whole fabric. After completing enameling let it be dry in sunlight. It is a traditional method of preparing screen. Fix the screen on fabric and apply color on design, spread the color with the help of squeeze, remove the screen carefully.

STENCIL printing is also a traditional method of printing. It required stencil to do this printing. Stencil is made up of cardboard and hard paper, firstly draw the design and apply wax on whole paper to cover the design with wax. Cutouts the designs so that color can be apply. Generally bold designs are used for stencil printing.

EMBELLISHMENT techniques are used to adorn the objects. The desire to attract the admiration of others is common to every part of the glace as need to feel beautiful is important. Some embellishment techniques are:

- STONES AND KUNDAN WORK
- BEADS WORK
- SEQUINS WORK
- LACE WORK

Stones, kundan, beads and laces all are used for the decorative purpose. It is an art of using stones, beads, sequinces and laces that is pierced for threading or stringing. Beads and sequins are very small in size and shape, available in glass, wood, metal, shells, and pearls. These can be threaded; woven together or may adhere to a surface. Laces are also used to beautify the object. These all the objects can be used in home décor.

JUSTIFICATION FOR THE STUDY

In the present era home décor articles are used in every home. I choose traditional jewelry designs for home décor. On the above aspects study is planned. An attempt is made to adopt Mughal's royal jewelry of Rajasthan for home décor. This study will be providing a new direction to the designer to develop the home décor articles with traditional designs of jewelry. Historical motifs and designs have begun to use in textile

industries. Products created in today's world plays an important role in preserving cultural and historical values. The main aim of the researcher in the present study is to develop unique articles for interior decoration that attracts the mind and visualize the creative innovation of jewelry motifs in home furnishing. It will help to give the new range of style to people who want to adopt a new and ethnic look to their home. It will help to create awareness about Mughal's jewelry or heritage among the consumer to increase the possibility to accept the innovative designs with traditional touch for their home décor articles.